

this subpart, on all beer so withdrawn. The bond shall be executed in a penal sum not less than the amount of unpaid tax which, at any one time, is chargeable against the bond: *Provided*, That the penal sum of such bond shall not exceed \$500,000, but in no case shall the penal sum be less than \$1,000.

(Aug. 16, 1954, Chapter 736, 68A Stat. 775, as amended, 847, as amended, 906, 907, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6302, 7101, 7102, 7651(2)(B), 7652(a)))

[T.D. 6551, 26 FR 1490, Feb. 22, 1961. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-48, 44 FR 55852, Sept. 28, 1979]

§ 26.68a Bond account.

Every person who files a bond under this subpart shall keep an account of the charges against and credits to the bond if the penal sum of his bond is less than the maximum prescribed in §§ 26.66(a), 26.67, or § 26.68, or if the penal sum allocated to his premises under § 26.66(b) is less than the prescribed maximum. He shall charge the bond with the amount of liability he accepts at the time he executes ATF Form 5110.51 or 2900, and shall credit the bond with the amount of the tax paid at the time he files each return, ATF Form 5110.32, 2927, or 2929, and remittance. The account shall also show the balance available under the bond at any one time.

[T.D. ATF-62, 44 FR 71710, Dec. 11, 1979. Redesignated and amended by T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38550, 38551, July 25, 2001]

§ 26.69 Strengthening bonds.

In all cases where the penal sum of any bond becomes insufficient, the principal shall either give a strengthening bond with the same surety to attain a sufficient penal sum, or give a new bond to cover the entire liability. Strengthening bonds will not be approved where any notation is made thereon which is intended, or which may be construed, as a release of any former bond, or as limiting the amount of any bond to less than its full penal sum. Strengthening bonds shall show the current date of execution and the effective date.

§ 26.70 New or superseding bonds.

New bonds shall be required in case of insolvency or removal of any surety, and may, at the discretion of the appropriate ATF officer, be required in any other contingency affecting the validity or impairing the efficiency of an existing bond. Executors, administrators, assignees, receivers, trustees, or other persons acting in a fiduciary capacity, continuing or liquidating the business of the principal, shall execute and file a new bond or obtain the consent of the surety or sureties on the existing bond or bonds. Where, under the provisions of § 26.72, the surety on any bond given under this subpart has filed an application to be relieved of liability under said bond and the principal desires or intends to continue the operations to which such bond relates, he shall file a valid superseding bond to be effective on or before the date specified in the surety's notice. New or superseding bonds shall show the current date of execution and the effective date.

[T.D. 6551, 26 FR 1590, Feb. 22, 1961. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19338, May 22, 1987. Further redesignated and amended by T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38550, 38551, July 25, 2001]

§ 26.70a Notice of approval of bonds.

Upon approval of an original, a strengthening, or a superseding bond, the appropriate ATF officer shall notify the Secretary, and the revenue agent at the premises, of the total penal sum of the bond or bonds, and in the case of a blanket bond, the amount of the penal sum allocated to the premises.

[T.D. 6695, 28 FR 12932, Dec. 5, 1963. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19338, May 22, 1987]

TERMINATION OF BONDS

§ 26.71 Termination of bonds.

Any bond given under the provisions of this subpart may be terminated as to future transactions—

(a) Pursuant to application of surety as provided in § 26.72;

(b) On approval of a superseding bond;